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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/894,874	06/29/2001	Soon Sung Yoo	041501-5432	3407
9629	7590 03/19/2004		EXAMINER	
MORGAN LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP			KIELIN, ERIK J	
	SYLVANIA AVENUE N TON, DC 20004	IW .	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
	101., 20 2000		2813	
			DATE MAILED: 03/19/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/894,874	YOO ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Erik Kielin	2813					
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address -	-				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory properties to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some any reply received by the Office later than three months after the rearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a n. a reply within the statutory minimum of th eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO statute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communica BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ition.				
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on g	<u>07 January 2004</u> .						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice und	der <i>Ex parte Quayl</i> e, 1935 C.I	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims		•					
4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application	ation.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) 10-18 is/are with	4a) Of the above claim(s) 10-18 is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9,19 and 20</u> is/are rejected.							
<u> </u>	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	na/or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exa	miner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
11) The dath of declaration is objected to by the	ie Examiner. Note the attache	d Office Action of John PTO-152	•				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document of the priority document of the priority document of the certified copies of the application from the International Business of the certified copies of the priority document of the priority document of the certified copies of the application from the International Business of the certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the certified copies of the certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the certified copies of the certified copies of the certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the certi	nents have been received. nents have been received in a priority documents have been	Application No					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🗆 Interview	Summary (PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date					
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SI Paper No(s)/Mail Date	B/08) 5) ☐ Notice of 6) ☐ Other:	Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 7 January 2004 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 3. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Independent claims 1 and 6 require that the entire upper and side surfaces of the transparent conductive layers be covered with an anisotropic conductive film; yet, the instant figures show that some side surfaces of the transparent conductive layer are covered by an insulating film. Accordingly, the entire upper and side surfaces are not covered with an anisotropic conductive film.

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4. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Independent claims 1 and 6 require that the entire upper and side surfaces of the transparent conductive layers be covered with an anisotropic conductive film. The specification does not provide how this limitation could be provided, since insulating layers are shown in the instant figures to be contacting the side surface.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 6. Claims 1, 4, and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 6,016,174 (Endo et al.).

Endo discloses a pad structure (called "connecting terminal" in Endo) for a liquid crystal display, comprising:

a substrate (col. 14, lines 55-56);

a plurality of gate pads and data pads 20, 24 formed on the substrate (Figs. 3, 4, and 14; col. 14, lines 18-27);

an insulating film 3, 8 formed on surfaces of the gate pads and data pads 20, 24;

a plurality of transparent conductive layers 22, 26 electrically connected to the gate pads and the data pads 20, 24 (col. 19, lines 9-61); and

an anisotropic conductive film formed on the transparent conductive layers 22, 26 to cover entire upper and side surfaces of the transparent conductive layers (not shown but expressly indicated at paragraph bridging cols. 11-12 --especially the last sentence-- and at col. 23, lines 9-42 --especially the last two sentences).

Regarding claim 4, the transparent conductive layer 22, 26 includes indium tin oxide (col. 19, lines 9-61).

Regarding claim 5, the insulating film 3, 8 is formed by laminating a gate insulating film 3 and a protective film 8 (called "passivation film 8" Fig. 3).

7. Claims 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 5,966,589 (Watanabe et al.).

Regarding claim 19, **Watanabe** discloses a pad structure for a liquid crystal display, comprising:

a substrate 18 (Figs. 4-6: Figs. 5 and 6 are cross-section of Fig. 4);

at least one pad 3, 5, 9 formed on the substrate 18;

an insulating film 13-15 formed on the pad 3, 5, 9 the insulating film covering side surfaces of the pad 3, 5, 9 and a portion of the substrate 18 adjacent to the side surfaces of the pad; and

at least one conductive layer 12 connected to the pad 3, 5, 9 through contact holes 10a, 10b, 10c defined through the insulating film 13-15.

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Regarding claim 20, Watanabe discloses a liquid crystal display formed on a substrate 1, comprising:

an active region defined at a first portion of the substrate (called "DISPLAY PORTION" IN Fig. 3e); and

a pad contact area (called "terminal 100") defined on a second portion of the substrate adjacent to the active region (Fig. 3D), the pad contact area including:

at least one pad 3, 5, 9 formed on the substrate 18,

an insulating film 13-15 formed on the pad 3, 5, 9,

at least one conductive layer 12 connected to the pad 3, 5, 9 through contact holes 10a, 10b, 10c defined through the insulating film 13-15, wherein the insulating film 13-15 covers the side surfaces of the pad and a portion of the substrate 18 adjacent to the side surfaces of the pad (Fig. 3A; col. 6, lines 9-38).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 9. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Watanabe** in view of **Endo**.

Regarding claim 1, **Watanabe** discloses a pad structure for a liquid crystal display, comprising:

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a substrate 18 (Figs. 4-6: Figs. 5 and 6 are cross-section of Fig. 4);
a plurality of gate pads and data pads 3, 5, 9 formed on the substrate 18;
an insulating film 13-15 formed on surfaces of the gate pads and data pads 3, 5, 9;
a plurality of transparent conductive layers 12 electrically connected to the gate pads and the data pads 3, 5, 9; and

an anisotropic conductive film formed on the transparent conductive layers 12 (col. 9, lines 51-64).

Watanabe does not indicate the extent of coverage of the transparent conductive layers

12 with the anisotropic conductive film.

As noted above, **Endo** teaches a pad structure for a liquid crystal display teaches that the anisotropic conductive film should be formed over the entire terminal (i.e. pad) in order to protect the transparent conductive film from damage/corrosion due to humidity even if the transparent conductive film cracks. (See Endo, paragraph bridging cols. 11-12 --especially the last sentence-- and at col. 23, lines 9-42 --especially the last two sentences.)

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention to cover the entirety of the upper and side surfaces of the transparent conductive film of

Watanabe with the anisotropic conductive film in order to provide reliable electrical connection to the pads while protecting the connection from damage and corrosion due to humidity, as taught to be beneficial in Endo.

Regarding claim 2, Watanabe discloses the insulating film 13-15 extends over side surfaces and upper surfaces of the gate pads and the data pads 3, 5, 9 (Figs. 4-6).

Regarding claim 3, Watanabe discloses the insulating film 13-15 contacts the substrate 18 at end portions of the gate pads and data pads 3, 5, 9 (Figs. 4-6).

10. Claims 6-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Watanabe** in view of **Endo** and further in view of Applicant's admitted prior art (APA).

The prior art of **Watanabe** in view of **Endo**, as explained above, discloses each of the claimed features except for the grinding area.

Regarding independent claim 6, **Endo** discloses a pad structure for a liquid crystal display including a pad contact area and an anisotropic conductive film deposit area, the pad structure comprising:

APA teaches that it is known in the art for a pad structure to have a grinding area II (APA prior art Figs. 1 and 2; instant specification paragraphs [0010]-[0013]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention to have a grinding area in the pad structure of **Watanabe**, because **APA** teaches that this is conventional in the art.

Regarding claim 7, Watanabe discloses that the insulating film 13-15 is formed on side surfaces and upper parts of the gate and data pads 3, 5, 9.

Regarding claim 8, Watanabe discloses that the gate and data pads 3, 5, 9 are formed on a substrate 18, and the insulating film 13-15 contacts the substrate at end portions of the gate pads and data pads 3, 5, 9.

Regarding claim 9, **Watanabe** discloses that the gate insulating film is formed between the gate and data pads.

Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US 6,184,966 B1 (Fujita et al.) anticipates instant claims 19 and 20. See all Figs.

JP 3-289627 (Watanabe) teaches completely covering the terminal connection including ITO with anisotropic conductive film. See Abstract Fig. 4b.

JP 3-221923 (Yasuda et al.) teaches completely covering the terminal connection including ITO with anisotropic conductive film. See Abstract Fig. 1b.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Erik Kielin whose telephone number is 571-272-1693. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 - 19:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl Whitehead, Jr. can be reached on 571-272-1702. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Erik Kielin

Primary Examiner 11 March 2004